

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The Markets.
New York, March 17—2 p. m.
Flour and grain are unchanged. Cotton is
duller, and stocks are slightly depressed.
[Second Despatch.]
Return of the Hermann—Fire and Loss

NEW YORK, March 17—2½ p. m.
The steamer Hermann returned this morning,
after being four days out, in consequence of an
accident to her machinery.

Death of Rev. Mr. Gorsuch—Markets.
BALTIMORE, March 17—2½ p. m.

The Rev. John S. Gorsuch, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Cumberland yesterday. He was a son of Mr. Gorsuch, of Baltimore county, who was killed at Christiana.

Fatal Accident—Death of an old Citizen

NEW YORK, March 16.

Camden and Amboy railroad, at Jamesburg. He undertook to get into the cars, just as they were starting, and missed his footing and fell between the cars, breaking his ribs and greatly bruising his person. He lingered in an unconscious state for about twenty minutes, and then died.

Suicide.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16.
A German named Henry Jukenburg, aged about fifty years, committed suicide in the county prison last night by hanging himself with a

prison, last night, by hanging himself with his handkerchief. He had been committed for abusing his wife and daughter while intoxicated.

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The River, &c.
CINCINNATI, March 15.

The river is falling, though navigation continues fair and business active. Provisions very firm since the recent favorable English news, and prices advancing. Groceries steady.

Markets.
New York, March 18.
Cotton is steady. Sales of 3,500 bales. Sales of 5,600 barrels flour at \$4.62 to \$4.75 for Southern and State. Sales of 7,500 bushels white wheat at \$1.10, and 20,000 bushels yellow corn

at 64 (a) 65 cents.

Award to Doctor Martin—Arrest of Doctor Jackson.

A dispatch from this city yesterday says:

"The House committee who have had the great Eastern discovery of Doctor Martin under arrest."

"Doctor Jackson, his competitor, now in this city, has been arrested at the instance of Doctor Martin, on the charge of libel, and held to bail."

The Maine Law.

It is thought this law will be most zealously opposed in those States that devote much capital to the manufacture of intoxicating drinks. The

table we published a few days ago exhibits the quantities produced, and the capital invested. Maine has the least, and therefore begins the work.

A writer in the Philadelphia "Sun," in repl

to the declaration that the law is unconstitutional. He quotes the opinion of certain justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, as follows:

Chief Justice Taney said: "If any State deem the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, I see nothing in the con-

Mr. Justice McLean said: "No person can introduce into a community malignant diseases, or anything which contaminates its morals, or endangers its safety."

Mr. Justice Catron said: "If the State has the power of restraint by license to any extent, she has the discretionary power to judge of its limits and may go to the length of prohibiting sales altogether."

Mr. Justice Daniel said: "Of imports that are

cleared of all control of the government, they are like all other property of the citizens, whether owned by the importer or his vender, or may have been purchased by cargo, package, bale, piece, or yard, or by hogsheds, casks, or bottles." In answering the argument that the importer pur-

chases the right to sell when he pays duties to government, Mr. Justice Daniel continues to say: "No such right is purchased by the importer. He cannot purchase from the government that of which it could not insure to him a sale, independently of the laws and policy of the State."

to array the appalling statistics of misery, pauperism, and crime which have their origin in the use and abuse of ardent spirits. The police power which is exclusively in the States, is alone competent to the correction of these great evils; and all measures of restraint or prohibition neces-

Loss of the Clay Medal.—We regret to learn that the splendid gold medal recently presented by a number of Whigs in New York to Mr. Clay has been lost. It was sent by Mr. Clay to Mr.

Ullman, through Miss Lynch, who happened to be coming from Washington under the protection of Mr. Charles Butler. At his suggestion it was placed in his carpet-bag, which was put upon a hack when it reached that city. On arriving at Miss Lynch's residence the carpet-bag was mis-

ing, nor has any trace been found of it since. In a letter to Mr. Ullman mentioning these particulars, Mr. Butler requests "that a perfect duplicate of the medal may be prepared at my cost, as soon as possible after the loss is finally ascertained and transmitted to the distinguished statesman

to whom, as a tribute from his many friends and admirers, it must be peculiarly valuable, and the possession of which, at the present time, cannot fail to be a grateful solace in his hours of confinement and reflection."

Horace Mann thus sums up a few of the advantages of modern inventions: "One boy, with a fourdiner machine, will make more paper in twelvemonth than all Egypt could have made in a hundred years during the reign of the Ptolemies."

One girl, with a power press, will strike off books faster than a million scribes could copy them before the invention of printing. One man with an iron foundry will turn out more utensils than Tubal Cain could have forged had he worked diligently to this time."

The Baltimore "Clipper" says: "A correspondent asks why marriage and death notices should be paid for. For the very best of reasons—one is an advertisement of *copartnership* and the other is a notice of *dissolution*. Business."

F. C. Picketts, of the "Cecil Whig," has become proprietor of the Baltimore "Daily News," a new Whig penny paper.